

WEATHER

Rain or snow.
Saturday.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

"This paper is different from other newspapers, and thank the Gods of Verse and Prose that it is different."

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BEATTY ASKS
DIVISION BILL
BE KILLEDTHREE NATIONS
PAY TRIBUTE
TO EMANCIPATOR

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Feb. 12.—

Amid a scene of unrivalled brilliancy in the state armory tonight, three nations paid a tribute to the emancipator and to each other. The French ambassador, Jusserand, brought a message from France; the British representative, Ambassador Bryce, an eulogy from England, while William J. Bryan and United States Senator Dooliver laid America's wreath at the feet of Lincoln.

Today's celebration took the distinguished guests with two score others through the old Lincoln home, passed the old court house where Lincoln practiced law, by a building where his office was located to the old church where Lincoln worshipped, and where his name yet appears upon the pew he occupied, and to his burial place.

At the armory tonight 700 men attended the banquet. A letter from Booker Washington was read in which he urged the negroes to be law abiding, and that "every member of my race who does not work and who leads an immoral life, dishonors the name and memory of Lincoln."

The negroes of Springfield, having been excluded from the banquet, held a competitive event tonight.

JAPAN ENTERTAINS
KINDLY FEELINGS
TOWARD AMERICA

PEORIA (Ills.), Feb. 12.—Declaring that his country entertained the most friendly and grateful sentiments towards the United States, and that war between this country and Japan was an impossibility, Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, delivered the principal address tonight at the Creve Coeur club's banquet in honor of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Lincoln. Takahira was enthusiastically received. In his address he gave a brilliant eulogy to the life of Lincoln from a foreign point of view, and concluding paid a tribute to the golden rule diplomacy as exemplified by Lincoln and Hay.

STEAMER LOST IN
NEW ZEALAND WATERS

(By Associated Press.)
WELLINGTON (New Zealand), Feb. 13.—The steamer Penguin was wrecked last night off Cape Terawhiti, and the sixty-seven passengers and members of the crew who are missing are supposed to have perished. The vessel is a total loss.

JAMES SHERMAN
DELIVERS ADDRESS

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—Vice President-elect James Sherman was the principal speaker at the chamber of commerce dinner tonight at the Hotel Schenley. An address on "The Ship Subsidy" was delivered by Congressman James Watson of Indiana. Sherman responded to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln."

During the afternoon the vice president-elect spoke at the convocation exercises of the University of Pittsburgh at Carnegie hall.

Says that Rhyolite Has Not Kept
Its Word and that Bill is for
the Purpose of Selling
Real Estate.

The following is from the Beatty Bullfrog Miner, published at Beatty, and shows how the county division measure is viewed by those who are not interested in town lots in Rhyolite, and who are not aspirants for some county office. That the affair is a gigantic graft scheme is certain and the Miner asks the legislature to kill the bill. Here is the view as is practically expressed not alone by Beatty, but other towns in the south with the exception of Rhyolite:

Nye county division bill has at last been introduced in the assembly by Mr. Kane of Rhyolite. The Tonopah Bonanza says the opposition is so strong that defeat is certain. Senator Tallman and the assemblyman from Rhyolite are the only supporters of the bill in the Nye delegation.

Bullfrog is the name of the new proposed county. The business is to be rushed so Rhyolite can get the county seat before the balance of the town goes to Pioneer and Springdale. The bill is to make Rhyolite county seat immediately.

Section 2 of course names Town of Rhyolite as county seat, and provides that a vote may be taken within sixty days, if one-fourth of the voters petition. The town getting the highest vote to be permanent county seat.

Under the bill Sam Lindsay of Rhyolite is to retained as commissioner and the governor is to appoint the other two. Then the commissioners are to appoint the county officers. Thus Rhyolite is to have the advantage.

To appease the north end of Nye county the Rhyolite bunch agrees on new county division at the first standard parallel—which gives us a very small county and population—but big salaries and higher taxes to pay.

In the Nye county division bill county office salaries are nearly twice as high as in the newly created county of Clark. The dear taxpayer must pay the fiddler. If you want to see the bill introduced please call at the Beatty Miner office.

Bullfrog county is to pay a full share of Nye county debts. Three appraisers shall quarrel at \$10 per day to decide whether the new county shall get anything out of Nye county assets.

The bill leaves Rhyolite free to rent or buy one of the big stone buildings for a court house—and saddle the cost on the people.

The division should be on the base line twenty-five miles further north. As now proposed Bullfrog county would be the triangular tail cut from mother Nye. It is anything to give Rhyolite a court house and a lot of fat offices.

It will cost a fortune to copy the county records, and opportunities for graft are numerous.

High taxes will drive people out and prevent the investment of capital.

Who is to pay for the proposed court house in case of county division. Are some of the Rhyolite stone buildings for sale? Why so much secrecy about the terms of county division, anyhow?

This bill does not conform to the promises made to Beatty, nor to resolutions passed at the meeting in Beatty. Therefore we call on the legislature to kill the bill.

HARD RAIN STORM
SWEEPS THE COAST

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—According to Alexander McAfee, the local weather forecaster, this city has had thirty-six rainy days out of forty-three since the first of January. He stated the storm of yesterday and today which covered the entire state, had been the heaviest in the Sacramento valley during the present season, and up to this evening 20.29 inches of rain had fallen, of which 16 inches fell since the first of the year. Although showers are predicted for tomorrow the sky is clear and the rain has ceased.

At Los Angeles the rainfall of the present storm reached 1.63 inches, making a total fall of 15.63 inches for the season. A high wind prevails and a gale is blowing off the California coast. The rainfall is general in southern California, and some damage is reported in the country districts.

The steel pier at Redondo and 100 feet of the approach of the Starr

Wave Motor company disappeared in the waves today during the storm, causing a damage according to the company of \$100,000.

The storm of the last two days in Sacramento broke at noon today and the total precipitation amounted to 3.64 inches. Some of the streets in the residence district are flooded due to the new sewer system not being connected with the trunk lines, but no damage is done. The American river is a foot below the high water mark reached last month.

STOCKTON, Feb. 12.—All streams are over running their banks as the result of the heavy rainfall in the mountains and the reports from the foothills are that the freshets are nearly as high as they were three weeks ago. Indications are that the water will overflow the lower sections of the city. Reports from the Calaveras river east of here state that the water is dangerous high, covering the farming lands in all directions.

ROOSEVELT
PAYS TRIBUTE
TO LINCOLNPresident Dwells on Happiness of
American People as Result
of the Work of Great
Emancipator.

(By Associated Press.)

HODGENVILLE (Ky.), Feb. 12.—

The centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth was observed here today in a manner befitting the respect of the great emancipator. Nearly 7000 people were present, and when President Roosevelt and party arrived they were greeted with a great ovation. The reception committees conducted the chief executive to the rostrum under a canvas covering amid deafening cheers. The president was the principal speaker of the day, and spoke as follows:

We have met here to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of the two greatest Americans; of one of the two or three greatest men of the nineteenth century; of one of the greatest men in the world's history. This rail splitter, this boy who passed his ungainly youth in the dire poverty of the poorest of the frontier folk, whose rise was by weary and painful labor, lived to lead his people through the flames of a burning struggle from which the nation emerged, purified as by fire, born anew to a loftier life. After long years of iron effort, and of failure that came more often than victory, he at last rose to the leadership of the Republic at the moment when that leadership had become the stupendous world-task of the time. He grew to know greatness but never ease. Success came to him, but never happiness, save that which springs from doing well a painful and vital task. Power was his, but not pleasure. The furrows deepened on his brow, but his eyes were undimmed by either hate or fear. His gaunt shoulders were bowed, but his steel thews never faltered as he bore for a burden the destinies of his people. His great and tender heart shrank from giving pain; and the task allotted to him was to pour out like water the life-blood of the young men, and to feel in his every fiber the sorrow of the women. Disaster saddened but never dismayed him. As the red years of war went

by they found him ever doing his duty in the present, ever facing the future with fearless front, high in heart, and dauntless of soul. Unbroken by hatred, unshaken by scorn, he worked and suffered for the people. Triumph was his at last; and barely had he tasted it before murder found him, and the kindly, patient fearless eyes were closed forever.

As a people we are indeed beyond measure fortunate in the characters of the two greatest of our public men, Washington and Lincoln. Widely though they differed in externals, the Virginia landed gentleman and the Kentucky backwoodsman, they were alike in essentials, they were alike in the great qualities which render each able to render service to his nation and to all mankind such as no other man of his generation could or did render. Each had lofty ideals, but each in striving to attain the lofty ideals was guided by the soundest common sense. Each possessed inflexible courage in adversity and a soul wholly unspotted by prosperity. Each possessed all the gentler virtues commonly exhibited by good men who lack rugged strength of character. Each possessed also all the strong qualities commonly exhibited by those towering masters of mankind who have too often shown themselves devoid of so much as the understanding of the words by which we signify the qualities of duty, of mercy, of devotion to the right, of lofty disinterestedness in battling for the good of others. There have been other men as great and other men as good; but in all the history of mankind there are no other two great men as good as these, no other two good men as great. Widely though the problems of today differ from the problems set for solution to Washington when he founded this nation, to Lincoln when he saved it and freed the slave, yet the qualities they showed in meeting these problems are exactly the same as

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LOVERING MAKES
SERIOUS CHARGE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—That

Representative Rainey of Illinois had received from the New York World information regarding the Panama canal affairs, which formed the subject of his recent speech, that ex-convicts had investigated the stories of fraud and corruption pertaining to the acquisition of the title by the United States of the property, was the charge made in the house by Lovering of Massachusetts. Lovering declared that the "perpetrators of these false statements had known the story and their doings reveal a chapter in the history of blackmailing that is rare in the annals of crime."

Bulson of Texas wanted to know the names of the gentlemen Lovering was referring to, but the speaker protested he was laboring under great difficulties because of the absence of Rainey from the chamber. "I want to say," he said, "that these men have been run down and brought to

book, and it turns out that many of them are ex-convicts, and they stand a good chance of returning to the penitentiary."

The speaker was pressed by Shackleford of Missouri for information as to who the convicts were, but Lovering would go no further than state that before long they would be produced in court. Their names, he said, had been brought before the grand jury at Washington and New York, and at the proper time would become known to the general public.

Further referring to Rainey, Lovering said: "This gentleman has been made a victim or he is too willing to asperse such fair names as Charles Taft, Douglas Robinson, William Nelson Cromwell, Roger Farnham and several others." "It was," he said, "a shameful prostitution of the privilege of free speech which the members enjoyed on the floor of the house."

For this utterance Lovering was called to order by Lawrence of

DEATH RESULTS
FROM CLOUDBURST
IN CALIFORNIA

(By Associated Press.)

PASADENA, Feb. 12.—As the result of a cloudburst in Rubio canyon above Pasadena this afternoon, a terrific flood to water rushed down the narrow canyon and carried away the foundations of the Rubio canyon pavilion located at the foot of Mount Lowe, on an incline built over the canyon at this point, precipitating the building into the ravine and burying six persons in the ruins. Fred T. Drew, the agent of the Pacific Electric railroad, with his wife and four children, lived in a small house built as a part of the pavilion, and all were carried down with the structure.

Mrs. Drew is in the hospital and tonight her life is despaired of. One child is dead, being buried under tons of earth and rock.

LARGE HERD OF ELKS
STARVING IN WYOMING

(By Associated Press.)

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Feb. 12.—Word was received by members of the legislature today to the effect that 20,000 elk are starving in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. The snow is so deep and covered with a hard crust, and the animals are unable to get food.

TAFT OBSERVES
LINCOLN DAY
IN NEW ORLEANS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—President-elect Taft devoted this morning to the negro race and this afternoon to his leisure. Tonight he was the guest of honor at the Creole banquet given at the Grunewald hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Taft leave for Cincinnati tomorrow morning.

MONTANA MILL WILL NOT
HANDLE CUSTOM ORES

The report circulated that after the fifteenth of March the Montana mill would continue to handle custom ores is a mistake, and when asked concerning the matter last night, one of the officials of the company stated that no custom ores would be treated after that date.

Mrs. C. Munn came over from Goldfield yesterday.

Massachusetts, his colleague, who was in the chair. Lovering protested that he had mentioned no names except that of Rainey and those which were spoken of in the house and in the public press.

Upon the suggestion of Gaines of Tennessee that Rainey, who was scheduled to make the Lincoln speech at Baltimore had been sent for and that the speech should proceed no further until he arrived, Lovering yielded the floor temporarily. Rainey upon his arrival at the house stated the Baltimore engagement prevented his remaining throughout Lovering's remarks, but that he would answer later should he find it necessary. Last fall Lovering said the stories were offered to the Democratic campaign committee, but were not used because they could not be substantiated. Continuing Lovering stated that after blackmailers had failed to extort money, they in desperation, caused the reports to be published in the New York World.